

IN THE CLAIMS:

- Claim 1. (Previously presented) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition characterized by a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent wherein the 5 weight percent point is at a temperature of 570 degrees F or less and the 95 weight percent point is at or above a temperature of 730 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than 5.5 cSt; and a cloud point of less than -18 degrees C.
- Claim 2. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the temperature of the 5 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 250 degrees F.
- Claim 3. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 2 wherein the temperature of the 5 weight percent of the boiling range distribution is above about 300 degrees F.
- Claim 4. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 3 wherein the temperature of the 5 weight percent of the boiling range distribution is above about 350 degrees F.
- Claim 5. (Cancelled)
- Claim 6. (Previously presented) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 7. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the viscosity is less than about 4.1 cSt at 40 degrees C.

- Claim 8. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the cloud point is less than about -25 degrees C.
- Claim 9. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 8 wherein the cloud point is less than about -30 degrees C.
- Claim 10. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein no more than 30 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 11. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 10 wherein no more than 25 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 12. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 11 wherein no more than 20 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 13. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 12 wherein no more than 15 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 14. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 13 wherein no more than 10 weight percent of the fuel boils between 500 degrees F and 600 degrees F.
- Claim 15. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 1 wherein the total sulfur content is less than 5 ppm.

Claim 16. (Cancelled)

Claim 17. (Original) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition comprising a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 wherein the 5 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is within the temperature range of from about 250 degrees F to about 570 degrees F and 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is at or above a temperature of about 680 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than about 5.5 cSt; a cloud point of less than about -18 degrees C; and wherein no more than 30 weight percent of the fuel composition boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 18. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 17 wherein no more than 25 weight percent of the fuel composition boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 19. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 18 wherein no more than 20 weight percent of the fuel boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 20. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 19 wherein no more than 15 weight percent of the fuel boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

Claim 21. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 20 wherein no more than 10 weight percent of the fuel boils between about 500 degrees F and about 600 degrees F.

- Claim 22. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 17 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 730 degrees F.
- Claim 23. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 22 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 24. (Currently amended) The fuel composition of claim 17 having a mouse epidermal thickness increase over sham less than 10 microns.
- Claim 25. (Original) A process for preparing a Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition suitable for use in a diesel engine which comprises:
- (a) recovering a Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel product;
 - (b) separating the Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel product into at least a high boiling fraction, an intermediate boiling fraction, and a low boiling fraction, wherein the intermediate boiling fraction contains at least 70 weight percent of the hydrocarbons present in the Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel product boiling between about 500 degrees F and about 650 degrees F; and
 - (c) blending together the high boiling fraction and the low boiling fraction whereby a Fischer-Tropsch derived transportation fuel composition characterized by a bi-modal boiling range distribution is produced that is suitable for use in a diesel engine.

- Claim 26. (Original) The process of claim 25 wherein at least 70 weight percent of the intermediate boiling fraction boils within the range between about 400 degrees F and about 650 degrees F.
- Claim 27. (Original) The process of claim 26 wherein at least 90 weight percent of the intermediate boiling fraction boils within the range of from about 500 degrees F and about 650 degrees F.
- Claim 28. (Original) The process of claim 25 wherein the 5 weight percent of the low boiling fraction is at a temperature of about 570 degrees F or less when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 29. (Original) The process of claim 25 wherein the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution for the high boiling fraction is at or above a temperature of about 630 degrees F when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 30. (Original) The process of claim 29 wherein the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution for the high boiling fraction is at or above a temperature of about 680 degrees F when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 31. (Original) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition characterized by a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent wherein the 5 weight percent point is at a temperature of 570 degrees F or less and the 95 weight percent point is at or above a temperature of 630 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than 5.5 cSt; a cloud point of less than -18 degrees C; and by displaying a lower

toxicity when contacted with a biological system than conventional diesel fuel.

- Claim 32. (Original) The process of claim 29 wherein the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution for the high boiling fraction is at or above a temperature of about 680 degrees F when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent.
- Claim 32. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 31 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 680 degrees F.
- Claim 33. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 32 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 730 degrees F.
- Claim 34. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 33 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 35. (Original) A Fischer-Tropsch derived fuel composition characterized by a boiling range distribution when measured by ASTM D2887 or its equivalent wherein the 5 weight percent point is at a temperature of 570 degrees F or less and the 95 weight percent point is at or above a temperature of 630 degrees F; a bi-modal boiling range distribution wherein less than 30 weight percent of the fuel boils between 400 degrees F and 650 degrees F; a kinematic viscosity at 40 degrees C of less than 5.5 cSt; and a cloud point of less than -18 degrees C.

- Claim 36. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 35 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 680 degrees F.
- Claim 37. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 36 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 730 degrees F.
- Claim 38. (Original) The fuel composition of claim 37 wherein the temperature of the 95 weight percent point of the boiling range distribution is above about 850 degrees F.
- Claim 39 (New) The fuel composition of claim 17 having a mouse epidermal thickness increase over sham less than 5 microns.
- Claim 40 (New) The fuel composition of claim 17 having a BrdU percent increase over sham less than 5 percent.